

THE  
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including postage) to any  
part of the world \$15.  
per annum.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS.  
Orders for the "China Mail"  
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"  
may be made to our agents in  
the following ports:-  
Canton. PATRICK & CO.  
Hongkong. HENDERSON & CO.  
Shanghai. HENDERSON & CO.  
Yokohama. HENDERSON & CO.  
Hankow. HENDERSON & CO.  
Hull. A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

No. 16,615.

號一十月八年六十百九千壹萬

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 614.

### HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

MACAO VOLUNTEERS.  
The Officers, Sergeants and (Detachable) of the Police Reserve have been invited by Captain da Silva Rosa, Commandant of the Macao Volunteers Corps, to be present on the occasion of the Review which will take place in that Colony on Friday, August 25th, the second anniversary of the formation of the Corps. Members desirous of accepting the invitation will inform Inspector Alves, Union Insurance Company, Queen's Buildings.

A picked detachment from No. 2 Company will be selected by the O.C. Members will leave Hongkong at 8 a.m. on Friday, August 25th, and return the next day.

NO. 2 PLATOON.  
All members of this Platoon (Sections 3 and 4) except those warned to duty on the dates named, will parade at Central Station at 6 p.m. sharp on Monday and Thursday, August 14th and 17th. Uniform, Helmets and Rifles. Chief Inspector Mason will take charge.

NO. 4 COMPANY.  
Will report at Central Station at 4 p.m. sharp on Tuesday and Friday, August 15th and 18th. Uniform, Helmets and Rifles. Sergeant-Major Rogers will take charge.

HEADQUARTERS CLUB.  
Mr. M. J. D. Stephens has become a Founder Member.  
The "Captain" Cup has been presented by Messrs. The British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.

F. C. JENNY.  
D.S.P. (R.).



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to have the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 8 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel on the hours of the train which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. daily.

### THE "CHINA MAIL"

#### NOTICE.

Communications relating to ads should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month (per rate).

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10c. Credit 20c. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$15 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be sent to the "Office, No. 4 Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 6, 7, 8, and 9 should be sent to the "Office, No. 4 Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 10, 11, 12, and 13 should be sent to the "Office, No. 4 Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 14, 15, 16, and 17 should be sent to the "Office, No. 4 Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 18, 19, 20, and 21 should be sent to the "Office, No. 4 Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 22, 23, 24, and 25 should be sent to the "Office, No. 4 Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 26, 27, 28, and 29 should be sent to the "Office, No. 4 Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 30, 31, 32, and 33 should be sent to the "Office, No. 4 Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 34, 35, 36, and 37 should be sent to the "Office, No. 4 Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 38, 39, 40, and 41 should be sent to the "Office, No. 4 Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 42, 43, 44, and 45 should be sent to the "Office, No. 4 Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

#### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.  
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.



A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.  
MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS.

### CHINA AGENCY & TRADING CO.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS & GENERAL AGENTS.

10, Queen's Road Central.

DEALING in American Hardware, Tools, Machinery, Paint and Oil, Lamps, Window glass, Building materials, Railroad and Ships Supplies, etc., etc.

PRICES MODERATE.

Telephone 2143.

Hongkong, July 24, 1916.

### PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### TIME TABLE.

##### WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.10 p.m. to 3.20 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

##### SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

##### SATURDAY.

Extra car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, 220, Queen's Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comprodeor order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Manager.

### KING EDWARD HOTEL

#### Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASS ENTRANCE, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA".  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

### NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st December, 1914, £23,970,367.

—Authorized Capital £25,000,000

—Subscribed Capital £2,500,000

—Paid-up Capital £2,500,000

—Fire Funds £2,500,000

—Life & Annuity Funds £1,500,000

—Sinking Fund Account £123,230

£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456

Life and Annuity £1,141,593

Revenue Marine Department £37,239

Other Receipts £73,040

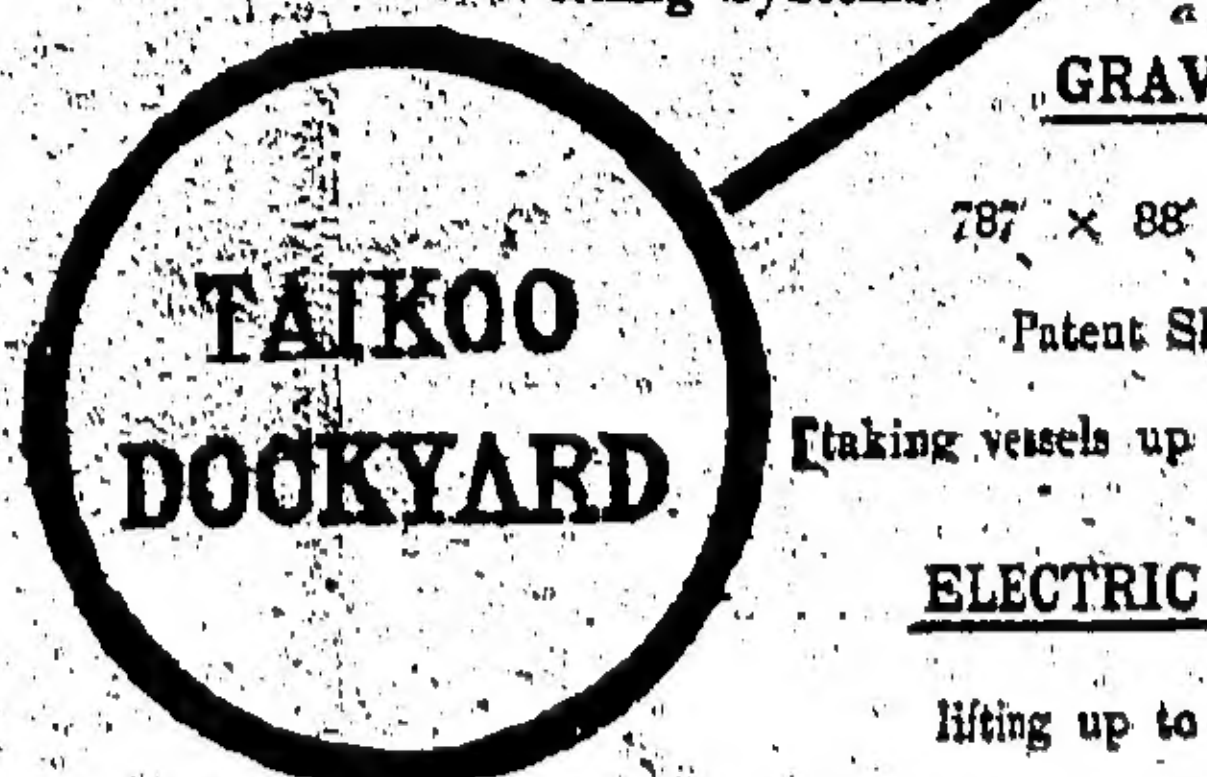
£23,239,226

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet the claims under the various Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. Agents.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, REPAIRERS  
Forgemasters, Brass and Iron Founders  
BOILER MAKERS ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL  
ENGINEERS. Oxy-Acetylene and  
Electric Welding Systems.



#### AGENTS FOR

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO. LTD. Marine and Road Motors,  
Light Draft Carriers, Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft  
Houseboats and Pleasure Crafts of every description.  
Motor Pumping and Lighting Sets. Motor Vehicles &c.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING COMPANY OF  
HONGKONG, LIMITED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Hongkong, China and Japan Agents.

Telegraphic address "TAIKOODOCK" Telephone No. 212.

### BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!

## MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

DELICIOUS PERFUME. PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

50 cts. \$1.00 \$2.50 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 298.

### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1833

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE  
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE  
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Fines, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

## GRILL ROOM

J. B. TARRANT,

MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies rooms. Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day.

Telegraph address: "PEAKHOTEL".

P. O. FEUSTLER, Manager.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

## Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.  
FRIDAY, 11th AUGUST.  
8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 8 A.M. 'HONAM' 2 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

### SATURDAY, 12th AUGUST.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 10 P.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 3006. S.S. 'SUI-TAI' Tons 150.  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.  
Week days at 8 A.M. and 9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
MACAO TO HONGKONG.  
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 13th AUGUST.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI-TAI'.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSHING' 460 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTIAN" and "SARUL". These vessels have superior table accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS, OFFICE FLOOR.

Opposite the Bank Pic.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 469.  
Shipyards: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 8.  
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG FING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the highest grade of pure cocoa preparation on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavor, and is second to none in every respect whatsoever.  
The Mark of Puritas. Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

## CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENG.



## INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
COMPANY, LIMITED

## NOTICE

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on SATURDAY, the 12th August, 1916, at noon for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts of the Company to 30th June, 1916, with the Report of the Directors and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 12th August, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
J. H. TAOQART,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, Aug. 1, 1916.

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE

ON and after the 12th instant Mr. T. Datto will take charge of the Hongkong Office of the TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(Sd.) K. DOI,  
Agent.

Hongkong, Aug. 10, 1916.

## NOTICE

THOSE interested in the Yacht "WHITE ROSE" Call L. C. & Coy's Mess, SATURDAY the 12th inst. at 5 p.m.

Hongkong, Aug. 9, 1916.

## WANTED.

## POSITION AS NURSE.

By capable Japanese nurse who speaks English well, (aged 35).  
Apply to CHERRY CO.,  
Old P. O. Building,  
Pedder Street.  
(Telephone No. 491).  
Hongkong, Aug. 7, 1916.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## NOTHING CAN EXCEL OUR

## DAISY BRAND BUTTER.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST NEW ZEALAND TABLE BUTTER.  
Sole Agents  
THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

## THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

## STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they all, and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £2.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,  
25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.

## "CHINA MAIL"

## PUBLICATIONS

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1903) ... 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY ... 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Bunbury, M.A.) ... 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibia and Fishes ... 50

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches) ... 1.00

CHINESE BOHOOL BOOK ("Sam-Tse King" translated by E. J. Eitel) ... 30

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM (a criticism) ... 20

WASHING BOOKS (for men) ... 30

THE CHINA MAIL

TYPHOON MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

## "CAPSTAN" NAVY CUT CIGARETTES are the Acme of Perfection

They are made from the finest quality Virginia Tobacco, and are sold in two strengths Mild and Medium.



THE CIGARETTE FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

SOLD BY ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

## THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

## THE FRICOURT ATTACK

## OUR NEW ARMIES IN ACTION.

Press Camé, France, July 3.

The third day of the great battle has been a day of sure and steady progress. We set ourselves certain definite objectives, and we achieved them all.

We have taken La Boisselle. We have pushed our success at Fricourt and Mametz by reducing in succession several strong points—in woods, trenches, and redoubts—on the high ground beyond those places. We repulsed a very savage counter-attack on Montauban, in which we believe that a German Division was practically annihilated. The number of our prisoners now amounts to about 5,000, and with them we have, I hear, taken field guns, machine-guns, mountain guns, and a number of automatic rifles. It is the record of a day of which the Army and the Empire may be proud.

## SCENE OF THE DAY'S FIGHTING.

First let me speak of what I saw myself. The great part of the day I spent at a point overlooking the critical area of Mametz and Fricourt. From Bray, within our lines, a long gentle slope leads up to a plateau, perhaps a mile across, a level plain gay with red poppies, cornflowers, and yellow charlock, with one line of trees away on the left, or northern, edge marking the course of the Bray-Fricourt road.

The farther edge of the plateau slopes steeply down, scamed with trenches, to where, over a little level bottom-land, the village of Mametz lies at your feet. The village is now but a ragged pile of grey ruins of what once were houses, with naked tree trunks standing up like ragged black telegraph poles. Immediately to the left lies Fricourt Wood, the narrow point of it jutting out just beyond the northern edge of the village of Mametz. Both Fricourt Wood and the village have been ours since yesterday.

Above the village and to the right of the end of the wood you see a bare slope which once was green, but is now an utter wilderness of brown and pounded earth. Diagonally across this runs a white line of trench, known as Railway Alley. Beyond Railway Alley a small crescent-shaped spinnery has the name of Shelter Wood. A tiny patch of wood to the right of it is Railway Copse; another to the left, no more than a small clump of trees, is rather ridiculously named The Poodles, from a fancied resemblance of the outline of the trees to some sort of animal. All these places were until this afternoon full of Germans, and I saw them scattered out.

## VIEW OF THE ATTACK.

We first got Shelter Wood (the farthest point away) by pounding it till it was almost leafless with our guns and then rushing it along the high ground behind the Germans, who were then left isolated in Railway Alley and The Poodles. Machine-guns, both in the Alley and in Railway Copse, continued firing in spite of all that the bombardments of guns could do. There was nothing for it but to rush the positions in spite of machine and rifle gun fire.

We saw the brown line of our men swinging out from the end of Fricourt Wood, an irregular, snaky line, followed by other bits of lines and scattered dots, across

that dreadful brown open space. Some of the dots ceased to keep up with the others; but the line as a whole went on, bending a little, as points seemed to break, but always joining again and always going on till, even as one watched, the left end of the line disappeared in the shadows of The Poodles and, almost simultaneously, the middle and right of the line reached the end of the white scar on the slope which marked Railway Alley, and into it, behind the white parapets, we saw our men pouring without a check.

A soon as they were in they started bombing. We could see their arms swing as they threw the bombs, and the air above became thick with smoke and the dust of the struggle that was going on out of sight below. But it was very short. Almost before the last of our men were into the trench at one end other figures came pouring out at the other. They looked darker than our men, and they came running straight down the slope towards Mametz; and as they came they brandished what looked like handkerchiefs, and all had their hands above their heads.

There was an astonishing number of them, more than there was of our men in that thin line which had pushed so gallantly up the hill. And then yet others came, more slowly, under guard, from the trees of The Poodles. In all we got 700 prisoners from those two spots.

1,100 prisoners.

By now the machine-guns in Railway Copse had been silenced and our men had pushed in there from Shelter Wood beyond. In both those places more prisoners were taken, and the whole bag of the afternoon is that one area amounted to 1,100. But what chiefly impressed one as one watched was that it was all curiously unreal and like some scene on the cinematograph which had been carefully rehearsed before being photographed.

I know that the foregoing is not the orthodox way in which to describe what was really a very gallant and thrilling performance by British troops, a notable and successful incident in a gigantic battle, which will be described for centuries in history. It ought to be told with many glorifying adjectives; but I am trying to describe just what I saw, that you may have a picture of it. And it all passed in plain view in the brilliant sunshine of a perfect summer day.

Of course, to complete the picture you must have the setting. The air fairly shook to the noise of our guns, firing from behind us and around us and from every direction. The shells screamed and hurtled—saying whirr whirr—as they went over our heads. High above us aeroplanes—the incomparable gallantry of our airmen—circled and paraded up and down, the thick-headed battle-biplanes. Beyond the field, where all these things went on smoke rose incessantly, in white puffs and great grey columns, from where the guns around us were dropping their shells to form a barrage against any possible reinforcements coming from the enemy beyond.

(Continued on page 7.)

## LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows a less assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishment and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prices: 1/6 and 2/6.

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED. At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA

## MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTAHE, KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOYO, NAKAZUTA, SATO, KANADA, SHINKEW, KAMIYAMADA, HIRAI & OTSUBARI COLLIERIES.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office: MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

## BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Otsu, Miyazaki, Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok, Hankow, Peking, London, New York, Shanghai, Hongkong, Kaitung, and Canton.

Cable Address: "IWASAKI" Codes: A-1, A. R. C. 5th Ed. Western Union and Pankey's.

## AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to K. KATO, Manager, No. 2, FENCIBLE STREET, HONGKONG.

## SAVARESS'S SANTAL CAPSULES

Most Certain Cure. Physicians recommend them. Official Chemical.

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

## THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for STEAM RAISING, FOUNDRY, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE

## FIRECLAY.

STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY - 3 1/2 6 1/2 2/6 & 4/6

**WELLINGTON KNIFE BOARDS**

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED

BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILLS" LONDON

## WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

## The Overland China Mail

## FULL REPORTS.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

WIREGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A-1, A. B. O. 7th Edition, Engineering Works and Second Editions, Western Union, and Walker's

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

ACUTLYRE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIRECTIONS OF DOCK AND SHIP ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	BREADTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OVER BELL	DEPTH OVER BELL	DEPTH OVER BELL
DOCK NO. 1	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 2	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 3	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 4	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 5	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 6	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 7	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 8	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 9	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 10	100	20	10	10	10

Plans and Specifications to the Chief Manager.

H. M. DYER, 110, WING LUN, Kowloon, Hongkong.

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Bessborough testified to the benefits derived from HARMOD'S CURE and every postscript smaller letters to-day.

**HARMOD'S CURE for ASTHMA**

YAMER FOR 60 YEARS.

Sold in use by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the Country. Beware of Imitations.

## JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

## MADE

TO

## ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,  
PRINCE STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 30, 1916.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON

15, MORRISON ROAD

15, MORRISON ROAD








**WATSON'S**  
FINEST OLD  
**BROWN BRANDY**

**E**  
QUALITY.  
25 YEARS IN WOOD.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE No. 616.


**POWELL'S**

HIGH-CLASS  
GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS.

**SUMMER**  
**SPECIALITIES.**

FLANNEL OR SERGE  
TROUSERS

COTTON, LINEN OR SILK  
COATS

MATERIALS GUARANTEED

**THE DIARY.**

**MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.**  
8.15 p.m.—The Palisades Kowloon.

**MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**  
Noon—Hongkong Hotel Co's. half-yearly Meeting.  
Night Fête at the V.R.C.

**General Memoranda.**

SAT. AND MON., Aug. 12 & 14—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Stock in Trade of C. J. Gapp, & Co. at Alexandra Building.  
SUNDAY, August 13—  
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao, by steamer "Tashan".  
8 p.m.—Fall moon.  
TUESDAY, August 14—  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Bicycles, Typewriters, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

**THIS WEEK'S**  
**"OVERLAND**  
**CHINA**  
**MAIL"**

Contents include—  
Correspondence  
Leading Articles  
Commercial News  
Cases in the Courts  
Anniversary of the War  
Hongkong Local News  
Opening of Police Reserve Club.  
Moxon and Taylor's Share Quotations, etc.  
**THE FIGHT FOR CANTON**  
(Detailed Account)  
etc., etc., etc.

Price \$18 per annum including postage  
or 24 cents cash per single copy.

**VISITING CARDS**

PRINTED AT  
"China Mail" Office.

**The China Mail.**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1918.

**THE CHINESE LABOUR MARKET.**

We observe that a "grievous shortage of Chinese labour" is said to exist in the Malay States. At a meeting of the Rubber Planters' Association in Negri Sembilan recently it was asserted that at the moment the demand for Chinese labour is in excess of the supply and, as a consequence, the coolie is largely dictating to the estates the pay he shall receive, and is, indeed, inclined to go further and attempt to set the standard of work to be done and the task to be completed for a day's pay. The causes of this shortage are said to be: (1) the immense increase in the productive area during the past twelve months; (2) the big development programme consequent largely on the leap in price of rubber; and (3) the "lamentable restrictions on Chinese immigration during a long and critical period." To remedy this scarcity a scheme was put before the Association under which the manager of every estate in Negri Sembilan would be asked to lend his individual assistance and use his every effort to obtain his company's sanction to the increase in the Chinese coolie population of the districts involved, until the supply of labour is in excess of the demand. A scheme was outlined fixing a minimum rate of importation for each estate with a penalty clause, imposing, in the event of failure to recruit, a forfeit of \$100 per head for deficiencies by an estate at the end of each year; the money to be paid into a recruiting fund to be administered by a special committee for the purpose of recruiting Chinese labour, to be supplied to the estates at the actual cost of recruitment in order of application. A resolution was passed by the Association approving the scheme thus outlined and appointing a committee to consider the details. The assertion that any quantity of Chinese labour is obtainable is, we should think, no exaggeration. When the war broke out in Europe so many coolies were shipped back to China from Singapore and the Straits that at Amoy and Swatow—two of the principal emigration centres—a serious problem was created, but, according to the Amoy Customs report "through the prompt and energetic action of the local officials, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and some of the wealthy gentry this unwanted influx of paupers was soon dealt with, and all destitute coolies returned to their native places inland." How they managed to live afterwards is a story which is left to the imagination. No doubt, numbers of them may be found now in the ranks of the rebel soldiery which is said to have been recruited largely from robber bands. One of the great problems in the settlement of the deplorable troubles with which the province of Kwangtung has been vexed for the past six months, concerns the future disposition of this rabble soldiery, and doubtless a renewal of the emigration business would tend materially to solve the difficulty.

**THE MAGISTRACY.****DISAPPEARING YOUTH CAUGHT.**

SPENT STOLEN MONEY ON PERSONAL ADORNMENTS.

Gaily attired in poplin, wearing a vivid coloured tie, dainty socks, and shoes with Cuban heels and carrying a brand-new Gladstone bag, a young Chinese was stopped on the Canton wharf yesterday "on suspicion." He got into such a hopeless muddle with the interrogatories that he was detained. In a very short time he was identified by a friend, with whom he had been stopping, as having left the house suddenly and along with him had disappeared \$120 and a promissory note.

The note and \$70 were recovered from the ungrateful youth who was charged with larceny this morning and received a wholesome sentence of four months' hard labour.

**ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A CONSTABLE.**

A Chinese constable whose business it was to search passengers leaving or entering by the Canton steamers was charged at the Magistracy this morning with larceny, accepting a bribe, and misconduct.

Detective Inspector Watt said that the story of the prosecutor was that the lunkong was asked to accept \$20 to allow a certain passenger to pass and that he accepted the money. The man who passed through was afterwards found to be carrying opium pills. The money was found on the lunkong.

A remand was ordered, bail being fixed at \$100.

Mr. Kong Sing defends.

**ILLEGAL EXPORTATION OF COAL.**

FRENCH FIRM FINED \$2,000.

In Mr. Hazeland's Court this morning the Société Anonyme de Navigation Chinoise de Cochinchine, represented by So Yin Ting was charged with exporting 500 tons of coal without a permit from the Superintendent of Imports and Exports on June 27th, and also with not furnishing to the same a complete statement of the goods shipped within 48 hours of the departure of the ship.

The defendant admitted both offences. Mr. G. N. Orme, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuting, said that the steamer *Morshy*, chartered by the defendant firm, left for Saigon ostensibly in ballast, but actually having on board a cargo of 500 tons of coal outside the coal in her own bunkers. A telegram was received from the British Consul at Saigon to the effect that coal was being discharged into the Company's godowns. Enquiry was made on the return of the ship and the Captain produced his log showing that one day out from Hongkong he himself found the presence of 500 tons of coal which was not mentioned on the papers.

Defendant said in regard to the second charge that the coal was being shipped to Saigon for the firm's own use and he was of opinion that coal counted as ballast.

The Assistant Crown Solicitor observed that ships leaving with coal in that way and not entered on the papers would be able to dispose of the coal in any way they desired—to enemies or otherwise—without the knowledge of the Government. It was not suggested that that was the intention of the defendant firm.

Mr. Hazeland took a serious view of the case and imposed a fine of \$1,000 on each of the two charges, or a year's gaol in default.

We have been asked to remind our readers of the Aquatic Night Fête (postponed from last Saturday) to be held in the V.R.C. bath to-morrow, commencing at 8 p.m.

**TEETHING CHILDREN.**

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels, more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

**A SERGEANT'S SUICIDE.****DEFICIENCY DISCOVERED IN MESS ACCOUNTS.**

Mr. Hazeland, as Coroner, and a jury composed of Owen Elias Owen, Duarte Diniz Ozorio and Rustum Pestonji, this afternoon conducted an enquiry into the death of Sergeant Edward Frost, R.G.A., who was found dead with a bullet wound in his head, his rifle lying beside him, at Stonecutters' Island on July 31st.

Sergeant-Major Heath of the deceased's Company, the 87th, said he saw Frost in the canteen earlier in the evening when he said he would assist in making up the stocks. Witness went to look for the waiter, leaving deceased in the canteen. He was absent about four minutes and on returning saw the deceased had gone. As witness was going towards the sergeant's mess he was met by an N.C.O. who told him that an accident had occurred in "C" Barrack. Witness went there and found deceased lying on the floor with a rifle across his body with the muzzle pointing toward his head. He was dead.

Answering the Coroner, Witness said he took over the accounts and found there was a deficiency which would have been discovered that night.

A Gunner of the same regiment said he heard the deceased go to the gun room and shortly after he heard the report of a rifle from the bath house. He immediately went there and saw deceased lying in a pool of blood. He was shot through the head.

Capt. Taylor, in command of the Company, said deceased was in charge of the canteen during July. The practice was to pay to the officer, for deposit in the safe, the day's takings, and on several occasions deceased must have paid in less than he had received. The deficiency would have been apparent when the stock was made up that evening. The Officer Commanding had received a letter from the deceased's wife at North Shields asking for some money to be put on to her allowance, which was 17/6 a week. That, she stated, was not enough to live upon and bring up a delicate child, considering the high price of everything. She had written to her husband until she was tired. He had made all sorts of excuses—to the effect that her allowance would be stopped; that he had to pay it all back; that he only received 3/6 a week, and that he had to buy a lot of things when he came abroad. She believed him and when she again wrote for money he replied stating that he would send some a week later, as he had been saving up. That was three months ago and she had not heard from him since. She was practically starving at the time, and she asked the Officer Commanding to try and get some money for her, as with the winter coming on starvation stared them in the face.

Deceased had written a letter to his wife in fond terms in which he thanked her for the parcel she had sent. He wrote:

"You will think I have ceased to love or think of you at all, but I am not writing to you before, or more often than I do. I am beginning to think I am a beast instead of a husband to you, dear; but I will try and mend my ways."

After promising to send money deceased had written:

"I will not tell you this time, darling, as to go to work and leave our darling baby with someone else, while I was spending the money that should be yours foolishly. It makes one so miserable about one's money. I am very near mad now, so I do not know what I shall be like by the time I have done three years out here. I would not have minded being as home for my brother's wedding, but then these little things cannot be helped, as we have all got to do our little bit for King and country, and mine is out in this ungodly place."

The jury returned a verdict of Suicide while of unsound mind.

**CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.**

Banks	330 pm
Doors	780 do
Wharf	137 do
Sugars	137 do
Ref. Indos	124 1/2 do
Ref. Indos	124 1/2 do
Cement	200 do
Star Petrol	35 do & 1/2
Doings	134 do & 1/2
Trans	75 do & 1/2

**ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?**  
CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only medicine that will cure you of all the troubles of a journey. Change of water, diet, and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be too highly recommended. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

**THE SITUATION AT CANTON.****PROGRESS TOWARDS PEACE.**

The latest news from Canton continues to be of a character promising a settlement without further bloodshed. It is even reported that following upon the receipt of definite information that Luk Wing Ting, the new Governor-General, has returned to Kwai Lam, in Kwangsi Province, and is coming down to Canton, Governor-General Lung directed the military officials to prepare for evacuation while the civil officials and such military officials as will remain were instructed to prepare to welcome the new Governor on his arrival. There is a "comic opera" touch about all this, but it is intended as a serious report, and we quote it for what it may be worth.

It appears that General Luk Lam Ching, who is in command of the troops at Fatsien sent a representative to discuss affairs with Governor-General Lung Chai Kwong at Canton, particularly concerning the coming of Luk Wing Ting to Canton, and it is reported that General Lung welcomed General Luk's representative and favourably received his request to stop hostilities. It is understood that the representative had also been commissioned to go to General Li Lieh Kwan at Shiu Chow on a similar mission.

A Shanghai telegram to the *Wah Tat* yesterday states that Luk Wing Ting telegraphed on the 9th inst. that he would proceed to Canton in a few days, as the Government at Peking feared that Lung Chai Kwong would not be willing to hand over affairs to Tam Hu Ming, who had been suggested as a Deputy Tschun, pending Luk's arrival.

General Li Lieh Kwan has telegraphed to a friend in Shanghai that he has stopped fighting and will go abroad "for the benefit of his health."

Another Shanghai telegram despatched yesterday, states that Chu Hui Tan, the newly-appointed Civil Governor of Canton, was leaving that day for Canton.

The Cantonese residing in Peking are to hold a meeting to-day "to devise means for the relief of the situation in Canton."

**SHANGHAI AS A TRADE CENTRE.**

Mr. F. S. Uwin, Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, in his report on the trade of the port in 1915 makes the following general observations:—

Notwithstanding the continued and ever-increasing disorganization of commerce caused by the European war and not a little political unrest in China generally, Shanghai is able to look back on 1915 as a year of marked local prosperity. Though the aggregate volume of the trade shown in the tables that follow this report is smaller than that of some recent years, and the revenue consequently somewhat less, it is generally conceded that business has been good all round and that returns to traders have been exceptionally satisfactory, particularly in the case of exports. Owing partly, no doubt, to the restrictions imposed on the import trade by the war and an abnormally low silver exchange during the early part of the year, but largely to demand created by the war itself, the value of the Chinese produce shipped abroad exceeds that of the foreign goods imported for the first time in a half-century of the port's history, and the balance in favour of exports would have been considerably heavier had there been a sufficient supply of tonnage to carry all the cargo offering. As it was, the value of Chinese produce shipped abroad from Shanghai in 1915 exceeded all previous years' returns and was over 20 million taels higher than in 1910 and 1913—both the record years.

The continued influx into the Settlements of wealthy Chinese and their families, the steady rise in the value of opium stocks, and the remarkable appreciation of the shares of rubber companies at the close of the year contributed to the development of Shanghai, ample evidence of which is to be seen in the extraordinary activity of the building trade, the largely increased demand for electric power, and the growing returns of the tramway and railway companies. More and more Shanghai tends to become a magnet for the wealth of the populous provinces it serves as market, manufacturing centre, and shipping port. Unfortunately, the attraction of the Settlements for the respectable and well-to-do Chinese resident and trader is shared by less desirable classes. Armed robberies have been frequent and too often have gone unpunished, owing to the inmates of the house being too cowardly to give the alarm till too late. A study of the Municipal Police reports shows clearly that these robberies are by-products of the political plot-weaving and intrigue of which Shanghai has long been the centre, making it a haven of refuge for the worst of criminals, thieves, and desperadoes of all kinds.

**CONCERT AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.****A MILLION TAELS' WORTH.****CHINESE M.P.'s ARRESTED.**

The concert given by the Humphrey Bishop Co., with the assistance of Mr. Denman Fuller, at Government House last night was an unqualified success. It is not too much to say that the concert on the whole reached a higher level of excellence than any previously given by the Company in Hongkong. All the singers were in good voice and though the programme announced that there would be no encores, the demand on several occasions was irresistible—Miss Sybil Keymer, the accomplished violinist; Miss Norma Moon, the soprano, Mr. Humphrey Bishop, bass, and Mr. Stanley Wilven, tenor, each having to add to their contributions to the evening's enjoyment.

Mr. Denman Fuller admirably played the piano accompaniments to Miss Keymer's violin solos, as well as the accompaniments to some of the principal vocal items, notably to the Javel Song from Faust, sung by Miss Norma Moon, and Mr. Humphrey Bishop's rendering of the Prologue of *Pagliacci*.

The programme included two artistic dances by Miss Suzanne Vemey, some very effective recitations by Mr. Harry Russon, a charming duet "Down in the Forest" (Landon Ronald), by Miss Moon and Mr. Wilven (who gave an encore the famous lovers' duet in *Il Trovatore*); two quartettes and two choruses by the whole company.

At the conclusion of the concert H.E. the Governor proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Humphrey Bishop and the members of his company, as well as to Mr. Denman Fuller for the very enjoyable concert they had given, and he mentioned that it would have the result of adding a sum of about \$800 to the War Charities Fund.

Mr. Humphrey Bishop gracefully acknowledged the compliment.

Handsome bouquets were handed to the ladies members of the Company and the singing of the National Anthem brought the concert to a conclusion.

The ballroom, in which the concert was held, was tastefully decorated, the leading idea of the scheme being baskets of flowers and ferns suspended from the ceiling, the principal flowers used being pink and white lilies. The grounds were prettily illuminated by coloured lanterns and coloured electric lights strutting the big trees, and the scene was much admired during the interval between the two parts of the programme.

**WAR CHARITIES.**

The Hon. Mr. E. B. Halliday, Hon. Secretary War Charities Committee, informs us that a further consignment of glass was forwarded yesterday by Messrs. Pott to the Manager of the Lady Roberts' Field Glass Fund in London. A list of the names of those who have contributed to it is attached.

Ten telescopes and thirty-two binoculars in all have so far been received and forwarded.

**HONGKONG'S SECOND CONTRIBUTION.**  
Binoculars.  
1 pair from Mr. W. L. Fattenden, Gilman and Co.  
1 pair from Rev. D. Sutherland, E. P. Mission, Swaboe, China.  
1 pair from Rev. F. Jenkins, Canton.  
1 pair from Dr. C. M. Heanley, Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road.  
1 from Mr. W. J. Tutcher, Hongkong Civil Service.

**DR. BARNARD'S HOMES.**

The following letter of thanks to Hongkong helpers has been received by the last Mail:—

18 to 28 Stepney Causeway, London E.

5th July, 1918.

DEAR MADAM,—It gives me much pleasure to send you my official receipt for the draft for £50 contained in your letter of the 7th June to hand to-day. I note with much interest that this amount represents the proceeds of sale and donations during Lent by ladies of Hongkong, and I shall be glad if you will kindly convey an expression of my thanks to all who have shared in the gift. War-time difficulties have greatly added to our burdens, and the problem of providing food for our large family is not an easy one. I am, therefore, most grateful for the help you have forwarded—with thanks to you personally.

Yours faithfully,  
WILLIAM BAKER  
Honorary Director

**BIG OPIUM SEIZURE AT SHANGHAI.****A MILLION TAELS' WORTH.****CHINESE M.P.'s ARRESTED.**

A telegram from Shanghai to the *Wah Tat* yesterday announces that a big opium seizure has been made as the result of a raid on a boarding house in Hupeh Road.

Opium to the value of about a million taels was seized.

Seven members of Parliament are said to be involved. Three of them and General Xip have been arrested and bail was refused.

They had just arrived at Shanghai by the steamer *Athos*.

**WHAT CHINA NEEDS.****DR. WU TING FANG'S ADVICE.**

Dr. Wu Ting Fang, the veteran statesman, was interviewed last week by representative of the *China Press* (Shanghai).

"Recently," said he, "there have been a great many meetings and receptions for the parliamentarians who came to Shanghai on their way to Peking. I spoke before these meetings nearly every day and I told them all the same thing."

"I told them that what China needs now is a union of all factions, parties and societies for the good of the nation. I told these men that they were going to Peking where the eyes of all their countrymen would be on them and I spoke of my hopes concerning the work they would accomplish. Not only were they being watched by the Chinese, but by every nation of the earth. I impressed on them the importance of their meeting and the opportunity that was before them. I couldn't tell them too often that the most important thing was for them to let their party affairs wait until their country had a strong and stable government."

**NO TIME FOR PARTIES.**

"Political parties are all very well for counteracting and checking each other. But this is not the time for their formation and activities."

"You know of course that a great many societies and parties have been organized. They all wrote to me and asked me to join. I did not decline them all. Now I am a member of about twenty parties in China. So when one of these parties had a meeting I would get up before it and say: 'I have a right to talk to you because I am one of your members.'"

Then, Dr. Wu says, he would preach another sermon on the necessity of putting aside party demands for the good of the Republic. To impress on them his views he used a metaphor.

**LIKE BUILDING A HOUSE.**

"I told these parliamentarians," he continued, "that it was just like building a house. First you put on the foundations, then you put up the frame, and the walls, and last of all you put on the roof. Parties are the roof—that is the last part of the work. And they are necessary too, but this is not the time for them. You wouldn't build a house by putting the roof up first and building downward to the foundation."

"Parties are all right when their time comes. But the time for their formation will not be until China has a strong and just system of government. When the form of government is carefully established and is in smooth running order then it will be time for the formation of parties and the election by those parties of the president and officials to administer the government."

There was another class of Parliament members that Dr. Wu took good care to advise. They were the young and ardent Republicans who have seen the operation of the United States government and want a closely similar system for China.

"I told them," said Dr. Wu, "that as yet China was like a baby that was just learning to walk. They could not expect a baby to carry itself as a man does. No more should they expect at once to put into force a system of government like that of the United States. The American nation is like the grown man."

**ADVICE TO LEADERS.**

Among the audiences addressed by the doctor were such men as Tong Shao-yi and Dr. Sun Yat-sen. Dr. Wu did not hesitate to make reference to them in his talks. At one of the meetings he said to Tong Shao-yi:

"If you had remained as premier under Yuan Shih-kai the Second Revolution would never have occurred and the loss of lives and the destruction of property that followed would never have come down upon China. Yuan Shih-kai was a strong man, but he had never been out of China. Therefore he could know nothing of the operation and benefits of a Republic government. He was versed only in the old system of Chinese officialdom."

"We knew he was a strong man and we thought with Tong Shao-yi and other advisers he would make a good president. Tong Shao-yi was the one man who had the courage really to advise Yuan Shih-kai. Other men about him were flatterers, who were there for their own gain. The premier alone could and did give him wise council. But Tong Shao-yi left after about 100 days as premier and after that Yuan was free to go along under the old system again."

Dr. Wu also told Dr. Sun Yat-sen that he never should have left the presidential chair.

**RESIGNATION OF MR. BRUCE****ISMAEL.**

Mr. Bruce Ismay has resigned his position as a director of the International Mercantile Marine Co., and is a member of its British committee. The chief importance of the company's fleet is that it holds all the ordinary shares of the White Star Line, which is under its control. The White Star Line was founded by the late Mr. J. P. Ismay, and he was chairman down to his death. The late Mr. Ismay's resignation has been a great blow to the company, and it is expected that the company will be reorganized.



## THE WAR.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## GERMAN PLANS FOR RETREAT.

LONDON, Aug. 10.  
Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters writes:—  
"We possess evidence that the Germans prepared plans for a retreat in the middle of June." It is pointed out that this apparently explains the sudden military measures taken by Holland then, as the Germans would possibly have retreated by the shortest way, via across the Dutch province of Limburg.

## FURTHER BRITISH PROGRESS.

LONDON, Aug. 10.  
General Sir Douglas Haig reports: We have further progressed north-west of Pozieres. Here we gained all our local objectives, which we are consolidating.  
We raided a sap south of Arras. The enemy unsuccessfully attempted to raid our trenches north-west of Hulluch.

## FRENCH PROGRESS.

PARIS, Aug. 10.  
A communiqué says: We progressed in the region of Hem Wood.  
Except for a bombardment in the Fleury-Chapitre sector, quiet has prevailed on the Meuse.  
Three German aeroplanes were brought down in the Somme region.  
French air squadrons dropped 400 bombs on railway stations, a battery, and bivouacs in the Somme and Verdun regions.

## AUSTRIANS IN GORIZIA OVERWHELMED.

ITALIANS TAKE OVER 12,000 PRISONERS.

LONDON, Aug. 11.  
An Italian communiqué states that so far 12,000 prisoners have been taken in Gorizia.  
Italian cavalry inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy and took hundreds of prisoners.  
The Italians have overpowered Boschni in Carso.  
Enemy counter-attacks elsewhere failed.

## BRITAIN'S WAR BILL.

LONDON, Aug. 10.  
In the House of Commons Mr. McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that, deducting £800,000,000 advanced to our Allies and the Dominions, our total indebtedness by March, 1917, was estimated at £2,800 millions.  
This, Mr. McKenna added, is less than a year's national income and we are able to maintain our credit, however long the war lasts.

## PROPOSED EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN PRISONERS.

LONDON, Aug. 10.  
In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Government had agreed to an exchange of interned British and German subjects over the age of 45 on condition that the remaining interned will be exchanged in equal numbers.

## MORE RUSSIANS LAND IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Aug. 10.  
Another detachment of Russians has landed at Brest.

## A MASTER-REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is a master-remedy. One dose relieves, a second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## RUSSIA'S PROGRESS.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY JUNCTION NEAR STANISLAU CAPTURED.

AUSTRIANS IN DISORDERLY RETREAT.

STROGOV, Aug. 11.  
It is officially announced that the Russians have captured the great railway junction of Chirpiline, just south of Stanislaw.  
The enemy is retreating in disorder.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ITALIANS CAPTURE GORIZIA.  
COMPLETE ROUT OF THE AUSTRIANS.

ROME, Aug. 9.  
It is officially announced that the Italians have entered Gorizia.  
So far 10,000 prisoners have been taken.

## ADDITIONAL PRISONERS.

ROME, Aug. 10.  
The capture of Gorizia has renewed the demonstrations of joy throughout Italy. The work of the Duke of Aosta's army is especially praised. It crossed the Isonzo preceded by swarms of cavalry, inflicting heavy losses. The Italians have taken an additional 2,000 prisoners and much booty.

AUSTRIAN ISONZO LINE CAPTURED.

The whole of the Austrian Isonzo line from south Tolmino to the sea has been captured by the Italians.  
The Austrians have been completely routed at Gorizia.

They abandoned large quantities of war material.  
Cavalry and the Bersaglieri cyclists pursued the enemy beyond the Isonzo.

## THE ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

AUSTRALIAN LINE ADVANCED.

LONDON, Aug. 10.  
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, states:—  
North-west of Pozieres the Australians advanced their line 200 yards on a frontage of 800 yards.  
Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

## ENEMY GUNS DESTROYED.

As a result of co-operation between the artillery and aeroplanes several enemy guns were destroyed and magazines were exploded. A train was set on fire by aeroplane bombs.  
Hostile aircraft were more active, but in trying to avoid combat several were damaged by our aeroplanes and rifle fire.

## FRENCH RECAPTURE A TRENCH.

PARIS, Aug. 10.  
A communiqué states:—North of the Somme we entirely re-occupied the trench north of the Hem Wood in which the enemy had gained a footing last night.

We have continued to make progress north of the Hem Wood.  
Both the French and the enemy artillery have been most active on the right of the Meuse, but there has been no infantry action.

## THE ZEPPELIN RAID.

## REVISED CASUALTY LIST.

LONDON, Aug. 10.  
It is officially announced that the revised list of casualties resulting from the raid shows that one man, two women and three children were killed, and that five men, six women, and six children were injured.

## GERMAN DESTRUCTIVENESS.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 10.  
The German aeroplanes set fire to the Peronne Library and Museum. The famous picture gallery containing pictures by Anglo-French masters was destroyed.

## THE JUDICIAL MURDER OF CAPT. FRYATT.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
Viscount Grey, through the United States Embassy in Berlin, has protested most strongly against the shooting of Capt. Fryatt, which he wrote could only be described as judicial murder. He denounced the circumstances in connection with the trial as unparalleled.

## BRITISH NAVAL AEROPLANES BOMB EVERE.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
It is officially announced that naval aeroplanes dropped bombs from a height of 200 feet on the airship sheds at Evere, near Brussels.  
The aeroplanes returned safely.  
Eight bombs were observed to hit a shed, from which heavy columns of smoke issued.

## GERMAN OUTRAGES.

## BRITISH RETALIATORY.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
In the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne stated that the Government were conferring with the highest commercial and banking authorities upon the question of confiscation of German property as a retaliation for outrages committed by the enemy.

## THE MESOPOTAMIAN CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 10.  
In the House of Commons, Sir J. Jardine asked—Will the report of the Commission on medical supplies and transport in Mesopotamia be laid on the table before the House rises?  
Mr. G. H. Roberts pointed out that Mr. Austen Chamberlain had promised to expedite the Report.  
Sir H. Craik and Sir Edward Carson strongly protested against the delay.  
Mr. Lloyd George stated that he was satisfied there were now sufficient medical supplies in Mesopotamia.

## EXPLOSION IN GERMANY.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 10.  
A German official statement announces that the artillery depot at Rotherstein has been destroyed by an explosion.  
The casualties were 50 killed and 72 injured.

## AMERICAN CABLES.

[FROM THE MANILA "CARLENEWS"]  
INFANTILE PARALYSIS SPREADING IN NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 9.  
A total of 45 deaths and 175 new cases of infantile paralysis have been reported by the health authorities here during the past 24 hours. The situation is exceedingly critical, and despite the fact that a rigid quarantine has been established by the health authorities the disease appears to be gaining.

## CAR STRIKE AT AN END.

NEW YORK, N.Y., August 7.  
Major John Purroy Mitchell announced yesterday that a ban on the settlement of the strike of the employees of the surface car companies had been reached. The agreement, he announced, would become effective this morning.  
The settlement was agreed upon at a meeting between the directors of the transit companies and the strikers.  
Major Mitchell was forced to take a hand off traffic on all surface car lines on the island of Manhattan had been suspended.

## WAR NEWS ITEMS.

## THE RUSSIAN CAPTURES.

From the time the Russian offensive began down to July 15th the Russians had captured 275,000 prisoners, 200 guns and 812 machine guns. In the three weeks that have since elapsed the Russians in their highly successful operations must have added enormously to these figures.

## GERMAN "FAITH IN VICTORY."

An unofficial summary of the war news telegraphed to the British Legation at Bangkok from London to the British Legation included the following:—  
For the first time since the war began German Military Headquarters have issued a direct appeal to the German people for "faith in victory." The neutral European press regards this appearance as a sign that the simultaneous offensives on all fronts on the one hand and the increased vigour of the blockade on the other hand are felt by the German authorities to have shaken for the first time seriously the German confidence.

Meanwhile a meeting of English trades union leaders, representing three million British workmen, has unanimously voted to postpone all public holidays till the end of the war in order to maintain the regular supply of munitions to the army. The meeting enthusiastically sang "God save the King."

## OPIUM SUPPRESSION IN CHINA.

The following is from the Peking Daily News:—  
We understand that the Ministry of Finance has wired to the Director of the Opium prohibition bureau in Kiangsu, Kianghai and Kiangtung refusing to accept the request of the Shanghai Opium merchants to offer further monetary contributions to the Central Government on the ground that the object of the late Yuan Government in appointing Tsai Tai-huang (who was shot at Canton by Lung Chi-kuang in April last) was to hasten the opium prohibition crusade and not for collecting money. The sale of opium has been strictly prohibited in the three provinces since the late Yuan Government was overthrown.

## TSINGTAO.

## THE MAKING OF A GERMAN SETTLEMENT.

Mr. H. Sachse, the "Manchester Guardian's" special correspondent, who made a tour of the Far East a short time back gives the following impressions of Tsingtao:—

With Tsingtao the Japanese took over the Shantung line which the Germans built and operated from Tsingtao for 250 miles to Tsinanfu, the capital. The building of the line could have offered no serious engineering difficulties. It is rolling country all the way to Tsingtao, but there are no steep gradients and no bridging problems like the crossing of the Yellow River near Tsinanfu, which the Germans have solved with the best bridge in China, or even like that at the Yalu, which the Japanese have successfully tackled. The Germans have planted trees all along the line—in this matter of afforestation they have set an example which the Chinese Government are now following—but their station buildings are very plain, not to say meagre. Every traveller on the Tientsin-Pukow line comments on the pretentious station buildings which the Germans have erected along their section. They were doubtless built to impress the Chinese, and perhaps they have done so. In fairness it should be added that they were not built at the expense of the permanent way, which engineers admit to be good work. But why this architectural lavishness on the Tientsin-Pukow line and this architectural parsimony on the Shantung line? Were the Germans so sure of their future in Shantung that they felt themselves at home and under no obligation to keep up appearances? If so, the turn of events is a curious footnote on the persistence of statesmen.

## PORT AND GARDEN CITY.

The Germans built three good hotels at Tsingtao. The Government gave the land free and a subsidy, and even so the balance-sheet never showed a profit; perhaps under such a system a visible profit would be a miracle. The aim was to make Tsingtao a rival to Tientsin as a commercial port, and also the most delectable city on the coast. The Germans went a good way towards this aim. Tsingtao, on a peninsula, has the sea on three sides and hills running through and round it. The Germans found the shore an anchorage for the few junks of a fishing village and the hills stark stone. They decided to dedicate the north and west to business and the south and east to the amenities of life. On the north and west they built a good harbour and what wharves, with railways and at the usual adjuncts of an up-to-date port. It is not on the great scale, not comparable with Shanghai or Hongkong; not does Tsingtao quite look the sort of which a really first-class port could be made. But still it is all very tolerable, and business flourished here. The town which has grown up round the port is drab, with the additional drabness of a Chinese settlement—for the Chinese were debarré from residing in the southern part of Tsingtao.

It is in this southern part, Tsingtao proper, which was the pride of colonial Germany. With the exception of the Peak district of Hongkong it is the nearest approach to a garden city on the China coast. The streets are wide, the road surfaces excellent. The houses are none of them mean and all of a cheerful colour with pleasant tiles; nearly all have gardens—a rare virtue in most of the foreign settlements of the Far East. The public buildings are handsome, and if the architectural note is a bit Gothic, that must have made it more homelike to the Germans in exile. It is worth noting that in every foreign settlement of the Far East the Germans give their concessions a definite aspect and atmosphere of their own, and are perhaps the only foreigners who do. All the other foreign settlements are European, a greatest common measure lacking all individuality. The German settlements are national, German, often oppressively so. Tsingtao is the most German of them, and in a better style than the rest; perhaps chiefly because of the trees and parks which are its glory. The Germans lived every street with trees and were turning the barren hills into forests. But they meant that Tsingtao should be not only a place of business and of residence but the health resort of China. So far a couple of miles along the southern shore there runs a fine promenade, to what is commonly called the best bathing place on the coast. Hence, too, those three hotels, and particularly the one facing the beach.

## TSINGTAO AFTER THE WAR.

Such was Tsingtao before the war. And now? It is a silent city, almost a dead city. I saw only two ships in the harbour, and the wharves were very languid. The shops, the business houses, the cafes, the beer-gardens that were German are all closed, most of them bricked up in dread of looting when the city surrendered. In the streets of Tsingtao proper you will see an occasional European woman or child; very seldom a man. In summer they hope for visitors. A Japanese company has taken over three hotels, and is operating them under an English manager. But commercially Tsingtao is only the faintest of shadows, of itself, nor is it expected to revive very soon. What is the reason for this blight? It is not the siege. Very few traces of the bombardment are to be noted in the town, for the Japanese were very prudent. The siege of Tsingtao was not the heroic enterprise which the Germans trumpeted to the world. The Germans composed largely of business men, and it is from all over China that they had been recruited, and they were not for desperate and hopeless fighting, and the Japanese desired nothing but to have them surrender. They were not to be surprised by the Japanese. They were not to be surprised by the Japanese. They were not to be surprised by the Japanese.

combined operations between army and navy in the war tempered yet with the war hazards heavily reduced. So they took it very slowly, going through all the maxims of the books. The German naval doctor told me that with enterprise Tsingtao could have been taken three months earlier, and it is astonishing how little damage was done by the bombardment even to the forts. Very few guns were dismantled by the Japanese fire, and the stone-work was hardly injured. Apparently permanent fortifications are at the mercy only of very powerful artillery. Incidentally, it may be said that the Tsingtao forts were very poor things compared with those the Russians built at Port Arthur. They show no trace of engineering genius. What has suspended the economic life of Tsingtao is not the siege, but the besiegers. As commerce is now conducted in China it is dependent upon the Chinese merchant. The Chinese resent the presence of the Japanese at Tsingtao and their intrusion into Shantung, the native province of Confucius, and they are boycotting Tsingtao now because the Japanese are there. Efforts are being made to break down this attitude, but it is likely to persist in the main so long as the war lasts. That is why, then, who are interested in the economic future of Tsingtao are talking about the internationalization of the city in the final arrangement. Apparently the Japanese are reconciling themselves to some such solution, for they are making no taking measures already to secure the benefits in Tsingtao for a future Japanese concession.

## THE RECENT DISTURBANCE AT HANKOW.

## A DETAILED REPORT.

The Peking Administration of the Kin-Han railway received the following report from its branch office at Hankow. The report is dated July 31.  
At 8 o'clock last night a telegraphic message was received from the Occupation Commissioner stating that the local tufels were to start an uprising that night and notifying us to be prepared for it. It also stated that orders had been given to the police and the regular troops to co-operate. Accordingly we wired to the Tu Chun, asking him to take the necessary steps while the railway officials at the river side were instructed to send cars for the conveyance of troops of the Emergency Corps to the Ta Chih Men station. The Occupation Commissioner was also requested by telephone to send a large detachment of soldiers to the railway station to protect the same. We have reported these facts for your perusal.

## ENGINEER'S REPORT.

We now have the honour to forward you the report rendered by District Engineer Yi and Commander Tan of the Emergency Corps, as follows:—  
"In compliance with orders received, I at once wired to the Emergency Corps to be ready without delay. At the same time I notified Ping Cheng to proceed to T. Chih Men with a company of soldiers. This detachment met the robbers at the road near Kung-hsing-tsun. They fired at the locomotive but the train proceeded on its journey. When the train reached the Hui Ching Chieh (behind the Japanese Concession) the robbers fired several volleys at the train. By the time the train reached the Ta Chih Men station the straw huts on the north side were already on fire. Rifle firing was heard continuously.

## OUTBREAK OF FIRE.

"In a moment fire broke out along the Hui Ching Chieh. The troops under Ping Cheng and the police under Hui Yuan examined the grounds north of the railway station. After 10 o'clock about 300 robbers suddenly rushed in from the north of the station. They threw more than ten bombs and then opened fire with their revolvers, waving flags in their hands. Another band of robbers, numbering about 30, rushed into the local tax office and threw two bombs from the upper-story. Ping Cheng then opened fire on them in defence. This was followed by the railway police. At this juncture a detachment of troops under adjutant Chen arrived on the scene. They arrested a rebel spy at the station, who was immediately executed. A revolver and a bomb were taken. In reply the robbers fired two volleys and several shots by revolvers. They then fled to the north. At this time the fire along the Hui Ching Chieh had crept very near to the station.

## BOMB EXPLOSIONS.

"Bomb explosions and rifle shots were heard. Men were sent to scout and they returned with the information that the troops under Chang, Chief of Staff to the Occupation Commissioner, were engaging the robbers. At 11 o'clock the robbers again attacked the railway station with the evident intention of penetrating the railway line and then fled. They were dispersed by the troops. Fire then broke out at the south gate and a small band of robbers attempted to rush the station. They were dispersed. Another abortive attempt was made at daylight. Roll call was taken in the early morning and it was then found that no one had been hurt. Four robbers were shot dead and over ten were captured alive. These were taken away to the office of the Occupation Commissioner."

## MURDER OF TWO JAPANESE UP THE YANGTSE.

It has been ascertained that two human heads found in the River Yangtse were also two headless bodies found on board the steamer "Yahong" at Chingning, west of the two Japanese, one a printer and the other a carrier, Tsekian and Kanou, of Shanghai. Both may have left their houses in the evening of the 28th July on the invitation of a Chinese friend. It is believed that they have been murdered by Chinese. The investigation into the matter is still going on. The Japanese Consulate at Shanghai is making inquiries.

An Unhygienic Mouth  
is a standing menace to health

## PYORRHOCIDE POWDER

promotes oral hygiene by correcting many conditions of an infected pyorrhoeal nature. It is medicated with Dettol thus establishing its value in the treatment of soft, bleeding, spongy gums. PYORRHOCIDE retards the accumulation of salivary calculus, one of the principal causes of.

## PYORRHEA (Riggs' Disease)

Correct and prevent pyorrhoeal conditions by using PYORRHOCIDE regularly every day as a dentifrice. PYORRHOCIDE is a tooth and mouth cleanser of high efficiency and is soothing and healing to the oral tissues.

## QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

Harper & Co., Ltd.  
81 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL HONG KONG.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGLISH TAILORS  
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.  
No. 4, WYNDHAM ST.  
(OPPOSITE SCIENCE  
ESTABLISHED 1907)

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well!  
But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use

## "MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

## FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHEAP! CLEAN! WATERPROOF! "MALTHOID" LIGHT! DRAIN! SNOWPROOF!

Agents: BILLOT & Co., Ltd.

## COMMERCIAL.

## THE COTTON AND YARN MARKET.

Messrs Polishwalla and Kotwall, cotton and yarn brokers of Hongkong, say in their report dated the 10th inst:—  
There is hardly anything to report on the market, which has been greatly perturbed during the fortnight consequent upon the chaos and panic prevailing in Canton and surrounding territories. We have not heard of any business during the last few days, the few sales that transpired having been recorded in the beginning of the fortnight. Recent political developments have blasted all prospects of business, which would otherwise have been brisk, and it ought to be some time before normal conditions are restored.  
The stagnation is accentuated by the steady advance in Exchange which disciplines dealers for any operation. On the other hand high limits from Bombay, where some large lines are reported to have been booked at substantially improved rates, inducing the speculator from considering offers at current rates. The result has been a considerable shrinkage of business, the sales during the fortnight hardly approaching 2,000 Bales.  
Total sales during the fortnight, 2,955 bales.  
Sold and Unsold Stocks in godowns, 47,000 bales.  
SHANTOON.—Market is in a more satisfactory state as evidenced by the fortnightly sales which are returned at 6,000 bales.  
JAPANESE YARNS.—Have been a firmer market in sympathy with the big advance reported from Headquarters, and rates in spite of much better exchange, are up \$2 to \$4 generally.

## PAPER MILL FOR MANILA.

W. Weismann of Arryl, Pampanga, has formulated plans for the establishment in Manila of a paper mill, says the Cebuensis American which quotes Mr. Weismann as saying that as the price of paper has risen 400 per cent since the beginning of the European war, there is every possibility that the product can be manufactured in the Philippines at a price that will be reasonable and at the same time render handsome profits to the investors in the enterprise for a long time to come. He estimates that with a capital of \$500,000—\$1 million can be secured—that will supply all the paper needed for newspaper work at least, and certain other grades of paper also. According to his figures the machinery will cost about \$180,000, power and necessary accessories \$300,000, and the building some \$700,000 (less for buildings and 500,000 for a boiler).

## LIFE IN HELIGOLAND.

The "Cologne Gazette" publishes a sketch of life in Heligoland during the war. The writer says:—

Here on this steep island, which one can walk round in an hour, our brave blue-jackets have now been sitting for nearly two years in readiness for battle. The men who serve here do not have many experiences. High above them stretches the broad dome of heaven and at their feet is the sea. Far behind one sees perhaps a patch of smoke which comes from passing steamers or warships. The land is far away. But in spite of all their loneliness the blue-jackets are happy on Heligoland's soil. They know what a weight of responsibility rests upon every one of them, if the serious hour should ever come, and Britain's flag should attempt to approach our coasts. Then the war watch of Heligoland will spring to the guns and the thunder will echo from the cliffs. The wind will carry the sound across the sea to the mainland as a greeting from the lonely men who are here on the little island to fight for the great German home.

## To-day's Advertisements

## WANTED.

SHIPS DOCTOR for immediate appointment.  
Apply to 307.  
C/o "China Mail" Office.  
Hongkong, Aug. 11, 1916.

## WANTED.

OFFICE ASSISTANT (Chinese) with some experience.  
Apply Box No. 418.  
C/o "China Mail" Office.  
Hongkong, Aug. 11, 1916.

## HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the supply of ELECTRICITY will be DISCONTINUED at 6 A.M. to 1 P.M. to enable the Work in progress at the Power Station to be continued.  
CHINA LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, August 11, 1916.



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail	Remarks
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, Port Said & MARSEILLES	NOVARA Capt. H. R. HARRINGTON, R.N.R.	11th Aug.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer to India
SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MAITA Capt. C. C. TALBOT, R.N.R.	10th Aug.	Direct Service
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO	SOMALI Capt. L. D. PINKNEY, R.N.R.	10th Aug.	Direct Service
SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE, RAMUS & YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. COLLIER	27th Aug.	Direct Service

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, 2, V. D. FARR, Acting Superintendent.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## AMERICAN LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, AND TACOMA, VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.

"CANADA MARU" Capt. T. Suruga, Friday, 18th Aug., at 3 p.m. (Omitting Manila and Nagasaki).

## BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORTSWORTH, TENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

"SPINKORU MARU" Monday, 21st Aug., at 7 a.m.

## JAVA LINE.

FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA & MACASSAR.

## FORMOSAN LINE.

FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG, ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AND AMOY.

"S.S. AMAKUSA MARU" Capt. Konishi, Sunday, 13th August, at Noon.

"S.S. BOSU MARU" Wednesday, 16th Aug., at 8 a.m.

Calling at Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO:-

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

## MAIL SERVICE

## TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	13th September	20th August, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	13th September	4th October, at 11 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. For further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipments at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND AFRICAN LINE. Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
ST. ALBANS	13th Sept.	ST. ALBANS	20th Aug.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For BOSTON & NEW YORK

S.S. BOLTON CASTLE On or about 26th August.

It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan

26th Aug.

S.S. BANRI MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

26th Aug.

S.S. HONJUN MARU, For Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan

14th Sept.

S.S. BORITO, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

19th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
HONGKONG, HAI PHONG, KANGHAI, SHANGHAI, WEI HAI WEI & TIENTSIN	YINCHOW	Aug. 12 at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	YINCHOW	Aug. 12 at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINCHOW	Aug. 12 at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER-TWICE WEEKLY

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU"

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming" & "Tea"

Excellent Saloon accommodation, Electric Fans, Stairs, Extra state-rooms on deck, etc.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. "Anhu," "Chen," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung" and "Sintiang," with

excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

maintain a regular service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving

Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo

on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers

are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 26.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI via POOCHOW	WINGSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 12, Daylight
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 12, at 3 p.m.
WEI HAI WEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	CHEONGSING	SUNDAY, Aug. 13, Daylight
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	TUESDAY, Aug. 14, Daylight
WEI HAI WEI & TIENTSIN	CHOYSANG	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 15, Daylight
HONGKONG & HAI PHONG	HOONGSANG	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 15, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	HOONGSANG	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 15, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	HOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Aug. 17, Daylight
MANILA	TUENSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 18, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CAYUTTA	KUENSANG	TUESDAY, Aug. 22, at 3 p.m.

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers "Kutani," "Nagasaki," "Lansing" & "Fookang" leave about every 3 weeks

generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (land Sea) and

Manila to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the

"Fookang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (via midland

inductment) offering Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time

occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with

Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are

fitted throughout with Electric Light.

\* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

\* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantai, Takao, Simpo, Tamsui, Utsunomiya and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers

leaving the Colony for Straits settlements are required to produce an arrival at

destination passport with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

## AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAICHING Capt. W. C. Passmore FRIDAY, 11th August at 3 p.m.

HAIKIAN Capt. J. S. Thomson TUESDAY, 13th August at 3 p.m.

HAIKONG Capt. J. W. Evans FRIDAY, 18th August at 3 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near-Bale Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

## SHIPPING

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF NAPLES" Captain Price, will be despatched for the above ports on 15th August, 1917.

For freight and further particulars apply to THE BANK LINE LIMITED, General Agents.







